

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1909.

WOMAN'S PAGE

Woman at Head of Great School System of Chicago

Has Fifty Million Dollars in Property in Her Hands and Draws a Ten-Thousand Dollar Salary.

Chicago has turned over the management of her \$50,000,000 school system to a woman. She is, of course, an unusual woman, but all the same she is a woman and she has displaced man.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young was elected superintendent of schools in that city July 28. Her salary was placed at \$10,000, while that of her assistant, John D. Shoop, was made half that amount. There were unusual circumstances about this remarkable selection. In the first place, the office of the superintendent in Chicago has been a customary scene of turbulence for many months, and yet a woman was chosen to subdue the unruly factions. In the second place, Mrs. Young is sixty-four years old. She is vigorous and alert, but it is quite certain that no man at that age would have been elected. And, in the third place, Mrs. Young was the one woman in a list of sixty educators selected by a special committee as fitted for the place.

Mrs. Young is a Chicago woman. She was born in Buffalo, New York, January 13, 1845. She was brought to Chicago a few years later by her parents, and there she has stayed since. Her education was received in the schools she will now rule, and some of the pupils she taught in the lower grades are now her associates on the board of education. Advocates of woman suffrage thought at first that this very definite proof of woman's

progress in the world of affairs would strengthen it, but the disillusionment followed soon. Mrs. Young believes in woman and in her work, but she believes more in the home, and she has the courage to say so. It was the striking personality of the woman and her genuine power that won for her the place at the head of the second largest school system in the country.

On the day of the election Mrs. Young and five men were summoned before the Board singly. The five men were called first. Each of them was given twenty minutes to discuss some topic of education. It was dinner-time when Mrs. Young was called, and the board members were frankly tired. Yet they felt they must listen to the woman as they had to the men. Mrs. Young talked, not twenty minutes, but two hours, and when she finished there was not a bored man among the fifteen listeners. When she left the room, she was unanimously elected as the official head of the Chicago schools.

Some of Mrs. Young's "boys" lined up outside her office to congratulate her the day she assumed her new duties. There was Peter Finley Dunne, of "Mr. Dooley" fame. "I never thought Peter would turn into a Dooley," said Mrs. Young to the group as she greeted them. "He was a good boy, but—well, I had only moderate hopes for Peter." And Mr. Dunne smiled and giggled much like the schoolboy of old. And then millionaire Granger Far

well was humbled by Mrs. Young's excellent memory. "Granger was a student in the Seamon School practice department," said his former teacher.

formation and growth. Afterwards the teacher said, "When you see how wonderful these islands are, you would (Continued on Page Eighteen)"



MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG.

to the "boys," "and one day he said something funny. A group of superintendents and principals from other States were visiting there. One of them described a coral island and its

Kilted Dress Without a Coat

By Mme. Murielle Loeb.

PARIS—It is not thought probable that the jersey dresses (or sweater dresses, as they are termed in this country) will be worn by the good dressers. They are a novelty, that is all, and will be only "a thing of the moment."

The kilted dress is distinctly at its prettiest when made of silk, and in Paris the biggest couturiers are agreed upon one point and that is that the black and white checked taffeta dress, with wide-plaited kilt and loose-fitting upper part, is going to be one of the dressiest garments for early fall; that is, when the weather allows of a silk dress being worn without a coat. It is generally thought that black and white checks in both silks and worsteds are going to be very popular for early fall wear. Later in the season, however, plain one-time effects will be the only thing worn.

The woolen materials for fall are all so heavy and substantial that it will be possible to wear the kilted dress without a coat for some time. Women will want something to take the place of a coat suit, and therefore the plain tailored kilted dress will be greatly in demand.

A delightful costume for late fall wear is the kilted dress of black chiffon velvet, with white batiste frill-cuffs and jabot.

A garment that will play an important

role the coming season is the kilted dress of heavy ribbed white serge. This is a most fascinating garment, and can be made either with a coat or separately. All the newer kilted dresses come with the sash heading the kilt, and bright plaid sashes are very popular with the darker tweed dresses.

The newest coats fasten with links instead of buttons. Just beneath the lapels are two sets of buttonholes, and through these are inserted the links. These link sets are being sold in the most ornamental styles, both inexpensive and higher priced being represented, however. They are of brightly hued enamel and each link is about as large as a 50-cent piece. They add a bright touch to a suit. In Paris they are showing coat links and hatpins that match, and a dainty effect is thus gained.

It is already understood that hosiery will match the dress this coming fall. The darkest shades of tan will be in much demand, as very dark tan shoes will be greatly worn. Low shoes will be worn away into the cold season, fashion having decreed that high-heeled patent leather low shoes, and stockings of whatever shade the dress may be shall be the premier vogue for fall. It is thought that later in the season high snude shoes will be much worn, with hose to match.

Fashion Notes

It has been a foregone conclusion that the new fall coats, with their low openings and long lapels, would bring in all sorts of dainty jabots and ties. The neckwear counters are fairly abloom with pretty things for freshening up the between-seasons' toilet and for making one epic and span for crisp fall weather. Given a really smart new hat, faultless gloves and a fresh, modish bit of neckwear, even last year's suit may pass muster very creditably through the fall days—or at least until one has had time to turn around and select the new costume at leisure.

Blouses opening toward one side have started the fad for one-sided jabots, and two of these new jabot effects are shown, the frills in each instance being wider on the left side. A strap of Irish or cluny insertion forms the center of such a jabot, a perky bow of lace or pleated muslin being set at the top. Down the left side goes a pleated frill—or two frills—of very fine batiste edged with lace, and down the opposite side a tiny frill, just as a finish. These jabots will be worn with the new coats, opening low over the breast, the snowy frills peeping out between the coat lapels. Lace jabots will also be used for dressy wear in the afternoons, and a lace jabot is attached to a high lace stock, with perhaps a smart bow of the new fashionable moire ribbon added in front.

Another pretty stock of finely pleated white lawn shows a jaunty necktie, knotted crisply in front and extending around the base of the stock. Much of the smartness of this necktie lies in the way it is tied, the short loops being pulled together first and the ends twisted around them and knotted, instead of a bowknot being made in the usual fashion. Jet buttons, sewed to the ends of the tie, keep them flat and also form a novel finish.

There can scarcely be too many fresh,

attractive stocks in the dresser drawer or the perfumed neckwear box in which these dainty trifles are kept, for an immaculate and tasteful neck dressing distinguishes the lady as no other feature or raiment—except possibly footwear—can do. There should be stocks for shopping and general morning wear, dressy stocks for afternoon use and extra pretty neck arrangements for those inevitable occasions when a dinner or luncheon invitation calls for something specially attractive on short notice.

The most satisfactory stocks just now are made of embroidered linen and the strong beautiful Irish lace, which is so very fashionable. Irish lace may be washed out in one's room, blued the slightest trifle and pinned out flat on a pillow, and in a few hours the stock or collar will be ready to put on. Care should be taken to keep Irish lace pure white. It has a tendency to turn yellow, which often spoils its effect on spotlessly white blouses. Every now and then the small belongings of Irish lace should be dipped in warm soapy water and spread out on a towel in a sunny window for several hours. This bleaching process will do much to keep the lace as beautifully white as though bleached on Irish grass.

This year, again, there is a fancy for the fluffy neck bows of illusion, or maline, and these airy bows, tucked beneath the chin, are bewitchingly becoming. The maline bow, of course, matches the hat in color; or, better still, it may be all white—the most becoming style.

THE ITALIAN POLENTA.

One of the greatest dishes of the Italians is "polenta." They often serve it to guests, but it is nothing more than cornmeal mush, one of the dishes of our forefathers, yet always one of the best in the winter.

Plate Rails in Dining Rooms

The prettiest dining room walls are those decorated with china instead of pictures, for this treatment gives distinction from any other room. Pieces selected for the walls must, of necessity, be striking, either in color or shape, preferably both. They may be large or small, for, odd though it may seem, there is no difficulty in attaching even a heavy piece securely.

With plate racks around the walls we are all familiar, and yet they grow tiresome. But unless the reach of wooden self is made too long, they can be most attractive.

An arrangement that is useful if placed between two windows consists of a shelf fifteen inches at its widest in the middle, narrowing to six inches, and then one at either corner. The swell thus made gives plenty of room for holding a large salad bowl. Ten inches below is another shelf, having a serpentine front, and of the same length as the upper. A brass rail two inches wide placed around the edge holds the dishes in place.

For hanging plates there are light weight brass racks which do not show. Brass hooks hold cups by the handles. If plates or platters are placed upright on shelves, it is most important that they should be secured from slipping, either by narrow strips of wood tacked about two inches from the back, the plates being put behind these, or by grooves in the shelf.

China selected for decorative purposes should have little white about it, and the patterns must be large in size, as well as bold in design. Some of the so-called "cottage" figures are particularly effective, while old blue willow is lovely. Real old Canton and even the reproductions are especially suited to walls, so intense and satisfactory is the blue.

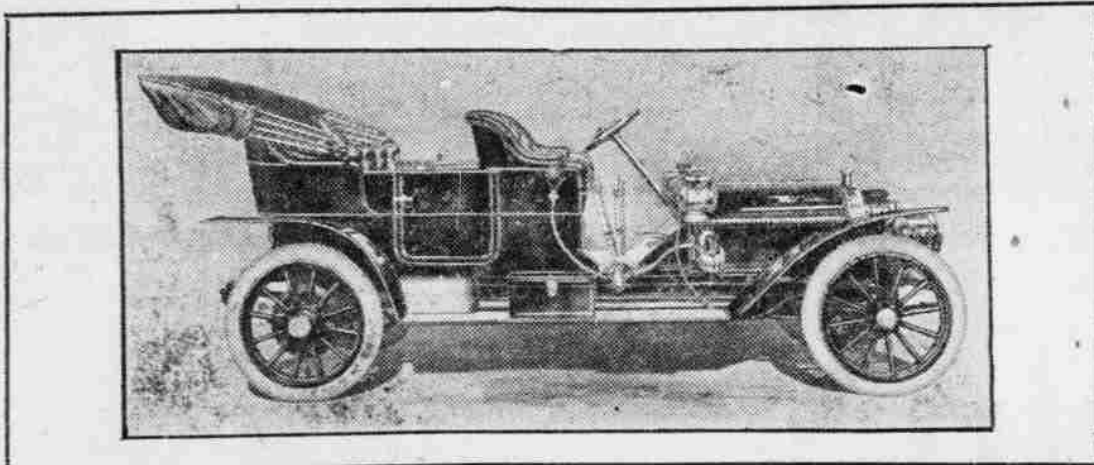
Another not uncommon Chinese ware in which the china is covered with figures and landscape, done in many colors, is among the best that can be selected for the purpose. French chinas, because of their delicacy, must, as a rule, be sparingly used, for they fail in effectiveness. Nevertheless, a cup, bowl or plate of fine porcelain, if placed to advantage, rather low, where the eye may appreciate its beauty, will rank as an ornament.

China, like pictures, must be chosen and placed with discretion, in order that no inharmonious effects may be produced. It is not advisable to mix different makes any more than it is to mingle different subjects in pictures, and for the same reason—they clash. Chinaware and French together are bad taste, whereas china alone, or delft alone, or grouped in different parts of the room, is successful.

A PERFUMED AMULET.

In Paris one may purchase pretty little violet-colored amulets that are supposed to give good luck as well as sweet perfume. The tiny amulet is in the shape of a four-leaved clover and emits an odor of violet and orris. Each amulet is attached to a violet ribbon and the little charm is to be pinned to the top of the corset.

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